

“DEWEY DAY,” WHEELING, THURSDAY, FEB. 22.

THE MILITARY EXPERTS ARE FIGURING

In the Absence of Any Definite News From Lord Roberts.

CRONJE'S COMMUNICATIONS

With Bloemfontein, However, Are Now Reported to Have Been Severed.

LONDON, Feb. 15, 4:30 a. m.—As the wires are closed to correspondents with Lord Roberts, and as nothing further from him has been communicated to the public, the military experts spend their time in studying maps of topography and figuring out the possibility of Lord Roberts' communications and what there is left for the Boers to do.

Gen. Cronje's communications with Bloemfontein have already been cut. The best news England could hear would be that he elects to give battle among the low hills and ridges west of Kimberley. Should he determine not to do this, he must raise the siege of Kimberley and retreat to a point where he would prefer to fight.

This retirement could be a long detour around the head of the British advance to Bloemfontein, or, as seems to military students more practicable, he could withdraw to the north, using the railroad for his guns and heavy baggage, moving to Fourteen Streams station, and thence into Transvaal territory.

The Boers have made no preparation to defend Bloemfontein and there is no particular reason why General Cronje should risk a battle to protect the capital of the Free State. Operations elsewhere are apparently suspended. A correspondent writing from Chieveley, February 13, says: "We are still hopeful of relieving Ladysmith."

Colonel Baden-Powell, in a dispatch from Mafeking, dated January 29, after mentioning matters already sent out by correspondents, gives his total casualties up to January 25, as follows: Killed, five officers and sixty men; wounded eight officers and 123 men; missing, thirty-four men. No word has been received regarding General Gatacre's 12,000 men at Stormberg. The impression is that these forces are on the way to Lord Roberts.

BOER LAAGER, NEAR LADYSMITH, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—Yesterday General Botha, with a small force, crossed the Tugela to a deserted British camp, where he found fifty Lancers, of whom thirteen were killed, five wounded and nine taken prisoners. One of the prisoners was sent to tell the British to fetch their wounded.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, LADYSMITH, Monday, Feb. 12.—Since Friday everything has been quiet. The English with their cannon, have moved towards Chieveley. They found the Boer position unassailable on the upper Tugela.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The house of commons, this evening, adopted the government's military scheme by a vote of 239 against 34, the minority consisting chiefly of Irish members.

British Evacuated Rensberg.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"It is reported here that the British have evacuated Rensberg and retired to Arundel."

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"The republics are now obtaining substantial supplies of sugar, coffee, and flour through a Delagoa Bay firm, and further heavy consignments are expected within a fortnight. It is believed also that munitions are still passing."

ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIER

Writes to Friends in Milwaukee, Telling of Fearful Losses His Regiment Sustained at Colenso—Says the Boer Fire was Terrible—Charges Boers with Looting Dead Soldiers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—A private letter has been received here from a captain of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, written from Frere Camp, after the battle of Colenso. It is written on the margins of a copy of the Natal Witness, containing a description of the battle. The captain writes:

"My regiment lost in killed and wounded 214 out of about 800, but behaved splendidly. This, I fear, is to be a terribly costly war in lives, and I know we will have many more serious battles before us. The fire at Colenso was terrific, and the bullets were like hail. Now any of us ever came back from the front alive is a wonder, but the men returned as slowly and steadily as they would on parade. My regiment has lost nearly 600 in killed, wounded and prisoners since the war commenced, but distinguished itself at Glencoe and also at Colenso. The heat is terrific, living under canvas and the discomfort is great, but if we can only do what we have come to do, end that infamous government of South Africa, and make it a free country—all our losses will not have been in vain."

"The Boers, though kind to our

HOUSE OF LORDS

Discussing the Crisis in South Africa and the Possibility of Foreign Alliances Against the Empire—The Premier Takes a Hopeful View of the Situation.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—In the house of lords the Earl of Dunraven raised a question on the government military proposals and expressed a doubt as to whether these were sufficient.

The Earl of Rosebery said he doubted whether the "paper force" of 400,000 men in Great Britain, to which the secretary of state for war had referred, would stand analysis.

"The crisis in South Africa is urgent," continued Lord Rosebery, "but we must not keep our eyes upon South Africa alone. Last December the government made urgent overtures to the great powers, Germany and the United States for an alliance, but those overtures were not received with such cordiality as to encourage the government to pursue them. It does not appear that the friendship of France would bear any great strain, and as to Russia, events have been recently witnessed in Persia about which England formerly would have had something to say, but which she now passes unnoticed."

"It becomes the government to take a large grasp of the situation and to make adequate proposals. If Great Britain were to lose South Africa she would lose the most important base outside of the United Kingdom, and she would lose that colonial support which has been given because the colonies have believed that they were associating themselves with a powerful empire, and thus the empire would break away from us. If this be not a life and death crisis, I do not know what is."

The Earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader, said he felt the danger of the situation equally with Lord Rosebery.

Takes a Hopeful View.

The Marquis of Salisbury, the premier, in the course of his reply for the government, said:

"I cannot enter upon the springs that guide the Russian government or the course it is likely to take, nor can I discuss the health of the Ameer of Afghanistan. As to whether our forces are adequate for the work in South Africa, or whether it is true that the government have always been too late and have neglected opportunities, I would gladly accept a challenge, provided the words would not go beyond this chamber. The present troubles are not due to the expansion of the empire, but to miscalculations made in 1881 and 1884. Our forefathers were not discouraged by bad beginnings, and we should follow their example and not be cast down. The government are convinced now as they always have been, that the issue will be brought to a successful conclusion. I do not think any advantage is to be obtained from taking a gloomy view."

AGREEMENT OF ATTORNEYS

As to Mode of Procedure Before Election Commissioners.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 15.—Attorneys for contestants and contestants today signed the following agreement as to the conduct of the contests of minor state officers.

"We, the undersigned, attorneys for contestants and contestees, hereby agree that all the testimony taken in the contest for governor and lieutenant governor in the city of Frankfort, so far as the same may be competent and relevant, may be read as evidence in the contest for the minor state officers now pending before the state board of election commissioners, now sitting as a contest board; and it is further agreed that the said contests shall be submitted to said board without argument, the counsel for neither side nor any other person to be present during the trial, and the contestees expressly reserving all rights to except, object or demur to the evidence or other proceeding which they may have under the law, and further, that the said contestees do not by the agreement waive or relinquish any objection to the jurisdiction of the board, and this agreement is to take effect after the board shall have acted on the preliminary motions and affidavits, heretofore filed before said board by the said contestees, and all of them which shall be shown by the records, and in the event said motions, supplemented by the said affidavits, shall be overruled by the board, this agreement is to be in effect and binding at once, this day, February 15, 1900."

The contest board met at 3 o'clock, when the reading of testimony was begun.

PROSPECTS BRIGHT

For the Kentucky Legislature to Meet at Frankfort To-day.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 15.—The prospects for the legislature getting together and holding regular sessions at the state capital are conceded to be brighter to-night than since Governor Taylor adjourned that body to meet at London, followed by the removal of the Democratic branch to Louisville. Speaker Trimble told leading Democrats who were in Louisville to-day that he thought both branches would meet together here Monday. Efforts are being made to reach an agreement as to who shall preside in the senate, in order to prevent a clash between Lieut. Governor Marshall and Senator Carter, president pro tem of the senate. If this is settled, the chief barrier to the Democratic and Republican branches meeting together will have been removed. It is believed it will be accomplished on Monday.

THE SENATE FINANCIAL MEASURE

Passed That Body Yesterday by Practically a Party Vote.

FORTY-SIX TO TWENTY-NINE

Both of West Virginia's Senators Voted for the Measure—Vote in Detail.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The senate substitute for the house currency bill was passed by the senate to-day, by the decisive majority of 46 to 29. Prior to the final passage of the bill amendments were considered under the ten-minute rule. Only two of these amendments were adopted, viz:

One offered by the finance committee, keeping the door open to international bi-metallicism, and one by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, providing for national banks with \$25,000 capital in towns of not more than 4,000 inhabitants.

As the vote was about to be taken on the committee amendment, Mr. Teller offered the following substitute for it: "The people of the United States are in favor of bi-metallicism and desirous of an international agreement with the great commercial nations of the world that will admit of the use of both gold and silver at such an established ratio as will maintain the parity between gold and silver coins, and the efforts of the government are hereby pledged to endeavor to secure such an international agreement as speedily as possible."

Speaking on the proposed bi-metallic amendment, Mr. Wolcott declared he was satisfied to accept in good faith the statements of the honorable senators that they were favorable to bi-metallicism, if it could be brought about by international agreement, and he expressed his gratitude for the proposed amendment of the committee.

"I accept it," said he, "because I know it is in good faith. It is enough for me, and enough for any man who is a Republican, who desires to bring about international bi-metallicism."

Mr. Elkins (West Virginia), expressing his pleasure that Mr. Wolcott, representing his party, had declared against international bi-metallicism. Mr. Elkins was interrupted by Mr. Tillman, who inquired "Are you in favor of an alliance with any European nation?"

Mr. Elkins replied that he was in favor of such an international agreement as would enable us to use both gold and silver as standard money.

"Would you limit the alliance to money?" persisted Mr. Tillman.

"Well," responded Mr. Elkins, "I would cross only one bridge at a time. Let us settle the financial matter first. I'll say, however, that I'm not afraid of alliances."

The votes taken on the various amendments offered were practically along party lines. Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.), voted for the bi-metallic amendment, but against the bill. Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.), and Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.), voted against the committee amendment but for the bill. Mr. Kyle (S. D.), was the only senator who did not vote and was not paired. The free silver substitute offered by Mr. Jones, the leader of the Democratic side, was defeated by a majority of 19, the vote being 47 to 28.

Provisions of the Bill.

The bill, as passed, consists of ten sections. It provides that the dollar of 25.8-10 grains of gold nine-tenths fine shall be the standard unit of value and that all forms of United States money shall be maintained at a parity with it and that treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemed in gold.

The secretary of the treasury is to set apart a fund of \$150,000,000 in gold for the redemption of these notes, and to maintain this fund at a figure not below \$100,000,000, he is empowered to sell bonds of the United States, bearing interest at not exceeding 3 per cent.

It shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury as fast as standard silver dollars are coined to retire an equal amount of treasury notes and to issue silver certificates against the silver so coined. Under certain provisions, too, gold certificates shall be issued against the gold held in the treasury. No United States notes or treasury notes shall be issued in denominations of less than ten dollars, and no silver certificates in denominations of more than ten dollars. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to refund the bonded debt of the United States in thirty-year bonds bearing 2 per cent interest, the principal and interest of these bonds to be paid in gold. The 2 per cent bonds shall be issued at not less than par. Any national bank, by depositing with the United States bonds of this country, shall be permitted to issue circulating notes to the face value of the bonds deposited, no bank being allowed to issue circulating notes in excess of the amount of paid stock of the bank.

The Vote in Detail.

The following is the detailed vote on the passage of the financial bill.

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Beveridge, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Clark (Wyo.), Cullom, Duffey, Deboe, Depew, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Keam, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McCumber, McMillan,

Mason, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Bristow, Quarles, Ross, Scott, Sewell, Stroup, Simon, Spooner, Thurston, Wetmore, Wolcott—46.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Butler, Chandler, Chittlog, Clark (Mont.), Clay, Cockrell, Culbertson, Daniel, Harris, Helfield, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nevada), Kenney, McEnery, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Morgan, Pettus, Rawlins, Stewart, Sullivan, Tallaferrro, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Vest—29.

On motion of Mr. Cullom the Hawaiian bill was made the unfinished business.

HOUSE

Will Probably Pass Legislative Bill To-day.

The House to-day completed 26 of the 124 pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill without amendment. During the general debate, which closed at 4 p. m., a variety of topics were touched upon. Mr. Boutelle (Illinois); Mr. Miers (Indiana), and Mr. Showalter (Pennsylvania), discussed the Philippine question; Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio); and Mr. Gillette (Mass.), civil service reform; Mr. Briggs (N. Y.), pensions, and Mr. Underwood (Alabama), his resolution to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the constitution. The legislative bill probably will be passed to-morrow.

SENATOR THURSTON

To Speak at Republican League Meeting at Parkersburg—A Treat in Store for All Who Hear Him. State Senator Woodyard at the Capital.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—At the request of W. B. Mathews, acting president of the West Virginia League of Republican Clubs, Representative Dovenor invited Senators Thurston and Foraker to attend the club convention at Parkersburg, March 8, and the former accepted and gave assurance that he would be present and deliver an address.

Senator Foraker expressed great regret at his inability to accept, owing to a previous engagement, made long before the receipt of Mr. Dovenor's invitation. Senator Thurston has been an active participant in the work of the league for years, having served once most acceptably as president of the national organization. He has a reputation for eloquence surpassed by few of his colleagues, and those who hear him at Parkersburg will be well entertained.

State Senator Harry Woodyard, of Spencer, W. Va., is in the city to-day, and called to pay his respects to Senators Elkins and Scott. Mr. Woodyard is on his way to New York to receive the remains of his brother, who died recently in Cuba.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

Charged That Attempts Were Made to Bribe Justice Hunt, of the Montana Supreme Court, but It Was Not Directly Traced to Mr. Clark.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—Highly sensational testimony was developed to-day in the investigation by the senate committee on privileges and elections of the election of W. A. Clark to the senate from Montana. Justice Hunt, a member of the Montana supreme court, testified that his family physician, Dr. Tracey, had made attempts to have him consider a \$100,000 bribe to favor Lawyer Wellcome, one of Mr. Clark's attorneys in the disbarment proceedings against Wellcome. The witness did not directly at least, connect Mr. Clark with this bribery proposition, so the latter's counsel, ex-Senator Faulkner, moved to strike the whole subject from the testimony, but did not succeed. The witness testified that the same day one of the attempts to bribe him had been made, similar efforts had been put forth to reach Justice Piggott, another of the justices of the supreme court of Montana.

Counsel for Mr. Clark cross-examined Justice Hunt quite sharply as to why he had not prosecuted the doctor or made a statement at the time concerning the matter, the reply in substance being that witness felt too much humiliated over the proposition and also believed that Dr. Tracey did not realize the enormity of his offense. The committee held a night session, at which Justice Piggott testified concerning remarks made to him on two days when Dr. Tracey had interviews with Justice Hunt. Justice Piggott's statement was that Mr. Clark's leading counsel had come to him and while apparently under great excitement said that he had just been advised by Mr. Neill, of Helena, that the supreme court could be unduly influenced in the Wellcome disbarment proceedings, wanted to know if it were true, and spoke of denouncing any such attempt. Witness had informed counsel that he never would hear of such an attempt from him (Piggott) for he would kill any one coming to him with a bribe offer.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT

For Baltimore & Ohio Lines West of the Ohio.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 15.—The Dispatch states to-day that General Superintendent Stuart, of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, who severed his connection with that line to-day, will become general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio road, with jurisdiction over the lines of the latter road west of the Ohio river.

Mr. Stuart was asked if the rumor was true, but begged to be excused from talking at this time.

INSURGENTS HARASSING AMERICANS.

General Otis Reports Operations, and Says Conditions Are Gradually Improving.

FIVE THOUSAND INSURGENTS

Attacked the Garrison at Daragod, Burned Part of the Town and Were Repulsed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The adjutant general received a cable message to-day from General Otis, giving a brief outline of the progress of military operations in the Philippines since his last report of several days ago, announcing the opening of the hemp ports in southern Luzon. The dispatch is as follows:

MANILA, Feb. 15. Batac left to-day with two regiments and a battery of artillery on transports, for San Miguel Bay, province of Camarines Sur, to move on Nueva Caceras and towns in that section. The road east from Antimonan through the province of Tayabas is not practicable for troops.

The insurgents in Camarines show considerable activity and make attacks on our troops along the southeastern coast of Luzon island. It is reported that they hold several hundred Spanish and a few American prisoners in the vicinity of Nueva Caceras. Kobbe, with two regiments, occupies the southeastern extremity of Luzon from Tobaco on the north to Donosol on the south; also, all important points of the islands of Catanduanes, Samar and Leyte.

The Ladrone element is troublesome in all of the islands and keeps troops very actively engaged."

BIG INSURGENT FORCE

Attacked Garrison at Daragod, Albay Province.

MANILA, Feb. 15.—Insurgent forces estimated to number 5,000 soldiers, mostly Boloman, attacked the American garrison in the convent at Daragod, province of Albay, during the night of February 4. They were repulsed, however, after they had burned much of the town. One lieutenant wounded was the only loss sustained by the Americans.

GRAFTON REPUBLICANS

Held a Rousing Meeting, and Reorganized Their Club.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. GRAFTON, W. Va., Feb. 15.—A rousing Republican meeting was held in the Odd Fellows' Temple this evening to reorganize the Republican League Club. The meeting was phenomenal in its enthusiasm. H. C. Owens, was elected president of the club, J. G. St. Clair, vice president; T. G. Yates, secretary; V. T. Handley, treasurer; B. F. Sayre, sergeant at arms, and E. F. Hoskins, assistant. Besides electing twenty delegates and as many alternates to the State Convention of Republican League Clubs, at Parkersburg, the newly organized club enthusiastically adopted a resolution endorsing Hon. Ira E. Robinson, of this city, for president of the state league. Mr. Robinson is a hustler, and with his county unanimously behind him, in the beginning, he will be in at the finish. He is a fine presiding officer, and an able and incessant worker.

PREPARING FOR CONFERENCE.

Salaries of Bishops of M. E. Church Being Cut Down.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—At to-day's session of the book committee of the Methodist church, reports from several Methodist periodicals were heard, all of which were favorable. The committee will conclude its annual meeting and adjourn to-morrow. Members of the sub-committee on entertainment are perfecting arrangements for the general conference of the Methodist church, which opens at the Auditorium, May 2, and continues for a month.

The salaries of the effective bishops in the church were fixed at \$4,750, the missionary bishops, \$4,500; the New York publishing agents, \$3,000, and the Western Publishing agents, \$4,750, for the ensuing year. These are the same salaries paid last year. The following salary schedule was agreed upon for the superannuated bishops:

Bishop Taylor, \$3,500; Bishop Foster, reduced from \$3,600 to \$3,000, and Bishop Bowman, reduced from \$3,000 to \$2,500.

Molineux Will Be Sentenced To-day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Roland Burnham Molineux will be arraigned before Recorder John W. Goff in Part IV. General Sessions, at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. He will be sentenced to death, the time of execution to be named by the Recorder. Sheriff Grell has arranged to have the prisoner removed at once to Sing Sing.

Wants Democratic Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 15.—A delegation of twenty Kansas city business men was selected to-day to wait upon the national Democratic committee at its meeting in Washington, on February 22, to present the inducements offered by Kansas City for the purpose of bringing the national convention here. The local committee announces that sixteen of the twenty-six votes needed to secure the convention have already been pledged to Kansas City.

SENSATION AT CHARLESTON

Caused by Suits Against Contractors for Construction of Kanawha, Coal River & Pocahontas Railroad—Effort Being Made to Secure Other Contractors to Finish the Work.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 15.—A genuine sensation was caused in business circles here to-day, by a temporary collapse in the plans for the completion of the Kanawha, Coal River & Pocahontas railroad, on which work was begun about a month ago. Suits aggregating several thousand dollars, were filed in the courts here for the collection of claims held by Charleston firms, who had furnished supplies and materials to the contractors, the Equitable Construction Company, of Chicago. In addition suits to the amount of about \$300 were filed at St. Albans, by laborers, teamsters, and other small creditors. The construction of the road was undertaken by a company, of which General C. C. Watts, of this city, is the president. To-day was to have been the first pay-day. Yesterday the men at work on the grading and in the tunnel were given a tip that there money would not be forthcoming. They accordingly threw down their tools and quit work. Suits were brought that night at St. Albans, before a magistrate. As soon as the report reached here the local creditors hurried to protect themselves, and late last night the first of the larger suits was brought, but kept quiet. The others followed thick and fast to-day. The contractors returned this morning to Chicago. Various reasons are assigned for the failure of the contractors to meet their obligations. They had agreed to finish five miles of the road before they were to receive any pay from the company. The bonds of the company were to be assumed by New York capitalists, whose names it has now been impossible to ascertain, when those five miles were completed. The proceeds of the bonds were then to go towards paying the contractors. General Watts, the president of the company, left here last evening for Richmond, Virginia, to endeavor to secure new contractors to continue the work. The road was to penetrate the Boone county timber lands and the coal fields.

The governor to-day honored a requisition from the governor of Pennsylvania for the extradition of Frank Davis, who is under arrest at Romney, Hampshire county, for the theft of a horse, harness and buggy in Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

HINTON HORRORS

Supposed to Have Been Murdered and Then Placed on the Track. Killed by Explosion of Dynamite.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. HINTON, W. Va., Feb. 12.—An unknown man was found on the railroad at McKendree early this morning with both legs cut off, which had been done by a train. Later information indicates that he was murdered, and placed on the track to cover up the crime, as there was a bullet hole through his head. He has not been identified.

James Williams, who was employed by the double track force at Sandstone, nine miles west of here, was instantly killed at noon to-day by the explosion of eleven sticks of dynamite which he was thawing out. But little of his body could be found. His home was in North Carolina.

PROBABLE SUICIDE.

W. L. Gorrell, of Ravenswood, Found Dead in a Marietta Hotel.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. MARIETTA, Ohio, Feb. 15.—W. L. Gorrell, of Ravenswood, W. Va., formerly of Spencer, was found dead in his room at the Bellevue hotel, in this city, this evening. A box which had contained morphine, and an empty two-ounce laudanum bottle were found in the room. He had retired and had been dead several hours when found. He left no note, and the death is a mystery. He had complained of feeling badly yesterday. He leaves a wife and two children. The body will be sent to Ravenswood for burial. Deceased was about forty years of age.

BIG DELEGATION

To Attend Meeting of League of Republican Clubs.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 15.—The Lincoln Republican Club elected seventy delegates to the League of Republican Clubs meeting last night. Nearly every Republican of prominence in the county was put on the delegation.

Dying of Hemorrhages.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. GRAFTON, W. Va., Feb. 15.—Miss Haile Ludwig, of Knoxville, is dying at the Hesser house, from hemorrhages, with which she was suddenly seized while shopping in town to-day.

Died Suddenly at Grafton.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. GRAFTON, W. Va., Feb. 15.—A. J. McCortney, the well-known coal operator, of Youngstown, Ohio, died rather suddenly at the Central hotel, in this city, this evening, of acute pneumonia.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia: Fair and cold Friday and Saturday; northerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Fair, continued cold Friday and Saturday; fresh northwesterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 35 5 p. m. 41
9 a. m. 41 7 p. m. 43
11 a. m. 47 Weather fair.